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We (BP4NTA members) hope that it promotes improved reporting practices for NTA research. To enable future assessment of its impact on NTA reporting, we encourage manuscript authors and reviewers to follow the citation/acknowledgement instructions below. To enable future updates to the SRT, please visit <u>www.nontargetedanalysis.ort/SRT</u> to provide feedback.

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RELEVANT CITATIONS:

Peter, Katherine T., et al. "Nontargeted Analysis Study Reporting Tool: A Framework to Improve Research Transparency and Reproducibility." *Analytical Chemistry* 93.41 (2021): 13870-13879. DOI: 10.1021/acs.analchem.1c02621
BP4NTA (2022): NTA Study Reporting Tool (PDF). figshare. DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.19763482
BP4NTA (2022): NTA Study Reporting Tool (Excel). figshare. DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.19763503



NTA Study Reporting Tool

Please read before using!

Purpose: This Tool was developed for use by NTA researchers and reviewers to assess the quality of NTA study reporting, and the resulting scores reflect solely whether the reporting is sufficiently complete and transparent (based on current, best available understanding of the environmental, food, and exposomics NTA communities). The Tool is not intended for evaluation of the quality of the study or resulting data.

We also encourage two supplementary uses of the Tool: 1) to guide study design - by considering what should be reported, a researcher is inherently encouraged to incorporate the necessary aspects into their study design, and 2) as a starting point for (or portal to) relevant reference content and resources, which are available via the BP4NTA website (www.nontargetedanalysis.org).

Notes & Guidance: The "Example Information to Report" column provides a brief list of representative items relevant to each sub-category - not all are required or necessary for every study. Researchers and reviewers should use their expertise and discretion to determine which points pertain to a given study, and whether additional details not explicitly listed are also critical to report. Additionally, certain sub-categories may not be relevant to a given study (hence the option to select "NA"), or may be less critical to the overall quality and completeness of reporting. To evaluate these aspects, we strongly encourage users to both consider the study type and objectives (e.g., method development, performance evaluation), as well as conceptual linkages across subcategories (e.g., between Statistical Analysis and Statistical Outputs).

Please also note that the Sections (Methods and Results) are not intended to indicate the location in a manuscript where the information is reported - a user should consider the manuscript in its entirety (including any supporting documents and/or citations). We also encourage reviewers to include a rationale, so that authors/researchers may readily address concerns.

Scoring: NA = not applicable (gray); 3 (blue) is the highest score and θ (red) is the lowest. See scoring system explanation provided below.

Section	Category	Sub-Category	Example Information to Report			
Methods		Objectives & Scope	 Study goals and hypotheses Scope of the study with respect to use of NTA / suspect screening Expected chemical coverage of approach and potential limitations 			
	Study Design	Sample Information & Preparation	 Sample collection/replication, handling/storage, preparation, extraction, & clean-up Intended use of samples (e.g., method development, compound identification, etc.) Development and intended use of blanks 			
		QC Spikes & Samples	 Development of QC spikes/samples (e.g., isotopically labeled standards/spikes, nat Intended use of QC spikes/samples (e.g., to monitor instrument performance, data r 			
	Data Acquisition	Analytical Sequence	 Sample randomization and use of replicate injections Inclusion of blanks and QC samples in the acquisition sequence Information about single vs. multiple analytical batches 			
		Chromatography	 Instrument specifications Method settings (e.g., column/guard, mobile phases, gradient, injection techniques) 			
		Mass Spectrometry	 Instrument specifications Instrument calibration and/or tuning procedures Method settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent of the settings (e.g., acquisition) (
	Data Processing & Analysis	Data Processing	 File conversion information (e.g., to open-source format, centroiding) Software program(s) used Workflow steps (e.g., peak picking, RT calibration, alignment, gap filling) and setting Feature detection thresholds (e.g., replicate detection criteria; min height, area, or S Data correction or normalization methods (e.g., peak area/height normalization or s 			
		Statistical & Chemometric Analysis	 Software programs(s)/package(s) used & samples/sample groups to which analyses Basic statistical analysis method goals (e.g., summarize data, evaluate variability, hy assumptions, and settings/thresholds Chemometric analysis method goals (e.g., prioritize features, compare/classify sample hierarchical clustering, dimensionality reduction), assumptions, and settings/thresholds 			
		Annotation & Identification	 Software program(s) used (or description of manual annotation/identification efforts Libraries and databases used (including details such as chemical coverage, resolution) Workflow steps (e.g., formula assignment, suspect screening, MS/MS spectral inters Workflow methods & settings (e.g., formula prediction method, scoring algorithms; 			
Results		Statistical & Chemometric Outputs	 Basic statistical outputs (e.g., adj. p-values, standard deviations, test statistics) Results of chemometric analyses (e.g., reported classifications/groupings of features Visuals/plots (e.g., Venn diagrams, heatmaps, clustering dendrograms, volcano plots New statistical metrics, algorithms, packages, and/or scripts 			
	Data Outputs	Identification & Confidence Levels	 Reported identifications and associated confidence levels (e.g., levels described by Supporting data for annotation/identification (e.g., formula match scores, fine isote For features with lower confidence IDs, (i.e., not standard-confirmed), proposed to Semi-quantification or quantification data Exported MS/MS spectra (e.g., as a library, database, or deposition into online rep 			
	QA/QC Metrics	Data Acquisition QA/QC	 Quality: Adherence to QA/QC protocols for sample preparation and data acquisition Boundary: Description of the potential impacts of methods (sample prep, chromatog Accuracy: Reported chromatographic and mass accuracy Precision: Variability of observed retention time, precursor mass error, and abundant 			
		Data Processing & Analysis QA/QC	 Quality: Outcomes of QC checks along the data processing & analysis workflow Boundary: Impact of data processing & analysis method(s) on observed chemical sp Accuracy: Performance measures (True Positive Rate, False Positive Rate, etc.) for Precision: Reproducibility/repeatability of performance measures for known comport Rate, F1 score, etc. 			

	-			Sc	oring Syster
0	No elements of relevant reporting are present.	1	Some elements of relevant reporting are present, but major improvements are needed.	2	Most elements present, but mi needed.

Toggle to show score colors vs. fillable fields

	Score (drop-down menu)	Rationale for score
o methods (and related QA practices)		
tive standard spikes, matrix pools) normalization, etc.)		
)		
endent vs. data-independent)		
ngs S/N levels; comparison to occurrence/abundance in blanks) scaling, blank subtraction)		
s were applied hypothesis testing), type (e.g., Wilcoxon rank sum test, Chi-square test),		
ples, evaluate relationships between features), type (e.g., differential analysis, ds		
rs) on, metadata inclusion; information about in-house databases) rpretation or library matching) ; mass error/RT tolerances, accepted match scores)		
es or samples, observed trends in the data) es, network diagrams, PCA and loading plots)		
Schymanski et al., <i>ES&T</i> , 2014) ope pattern, retention time match, MS/MS match scores, source of MS/MS spectra) ntative structures and other annotated data		
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n graphic, MS) on observable chemical space		
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pace, observed limits of detection/ID known compounds or samples with known classification ounds or samples with known classification; Calculations such as False Discovery		

m Explanation								
s of relevant reporting are inor improvements are	3	All elements of relevant reporting are present.	NA	Reporting not relevant to the study.				